# ANNUAL REPORTS FILED

Four City Officials Give Account of Their Stewardship.

Flumbing Inspector Enumerates Permits Issued, Chief of Police and Clerk of City Court Tell of Crime-Vital Statistics.

Reports of the activities of D. E. Harran, inspector of plumbing, P. J. Russell, chief of the police department, Jed P. Ladd, clerk of the city court, and F. J. Ennis, health officer, for the year 1917 are on file at the city clerk's

Mr. Harran's report shows that he saued 28 plumbing permits for new buildings, 25 for old buildings, permits for renewals 46, permits for additional fixtures in old buildings 203, plumbing fixtures installed in new buildings 252, old buildings in which there previously had been no former plumbing 64, renewals in old buildings 87, additional fixtures for buildings 455; total, 848. Mr. Harran also reports 748 inspections and 90 water tests. He says that the plumbing and drainage at the new Cathedral high school is of the best, as s also the drainage and plumbing of the Vermont Milk Chocolate company, construction.

Chief of Police Russell's report shows that there are on his books for the years 1917 the large number of 1,275 complaints. Intoxication led, with \$86, one and a fraction for each day of the year. Next in order were breach of the peace complaints, there being 78 of these the police had to contend with. The remaining 812 complaints were for various causes, such as lar-ceny, forgery, night walking, etc. The amount appropriated for the police and criminal department for the 1917 was \$22,000. The payroll of the police de-partment amounted to \$22,430.32. The rtment has paid to the city treasurer for the service of warrants \$1,-

The report of the clerk of city court, Jed P. Ladd, shows that the number of presecutions (in which fees are to be sbursed out of the city treasury) during the year 1917 are 35. They are o Keeping house of ill-fame five; passing street cars in automobile lving automobiles in negligent manner five; night-walking one; selling ice taken within restricted area of the lake three; permitting dogs to run at large two; violation of plumbing law one; allowing dense black smoke to issue from chimney one; unlawful behavior in the streets one. These cases were disposed of as follows: Convicted 11; fines and costs paid 24. Of the number convicted disposal was made as follows: Commit-ted to jail three; to Industrial school prosequi three; discharged one; costs paid 24; pending three. The total disbursements were \$320.45; the total receipts were \$318.48. The loss to city, therefore, for the year was

The report of the health officer, F. J. shows that there was a falling the death rate in the city, and marks on the absence of any severe epidemic. There were 608 birth certifi-cates filed during the year, of which 97 orn to non-resident mothers. Death ertificates to the number of 415 were dents. There was a marked increase in the number of marriage certificates, 255 being returned for the year. This increase is accounted for, because of the large number of military men who nety-seven of the infants born were born to non-resident mothers in the city's institutions. Of the 608 infants born, 337 were males and 281 were females. Five pairs of twins were born. Of the marriage licenses issued, 75 were issued to persons seeking their second marriage and four to persons desiring to marry for the third time. Forty-two of the contracting parties were divorced per-

## PRES. BENTON'S WORK.

Highly Praised by Members of Con green, after Personal Observation. Before leaving Paris for the United grees who went to France last fall to war condition there sent President Guy P. Benton the following letter:

Y. M. C. A. for Enlisted Men. Dear Doctor Benton:

members of the United States Conss, having had opportunity to observe work of the institution under your nent in Paris wish to express our approval of the methods followed and our dation of the personal effort and rifice you are making. it need of home influences over

our boys in whom we are all so deeply by the active interest of yourself and four assistants.
The chearful, wholesome surroundings

you are maintaining will remain one of the bright recollections of our experiences brave soldiers of our country. with the assurance of the highest per al esteem and good wishes, we are, Most cordially yours,

F. C. HICKS, M. C., New York. DWARD D. TAYLOR. M. C., Colorado, CHARLES B. TIMBERLAKE, M. C.,

FORTER H. DALE, M. C., Washington,

To Advertise for work is to find if there is any useful thing you can do well.

# **ENGLISH**

Whether stenographer, secretary, typist or clork you need correct English. A course at this college will give you

Vermont Business College

# **MERCHANTS'** INVENTORIES

often reveal insufficient insurance conditions and we are soliciting the privflige of supplying your insurance needs in this respect. May we serve you?

The T. S. Peck insurance Agency

INSURANCE-MILEAGES -College Street-

Incorp. 1012

'Phone 512.

#### COUNTY COURTS.

Assignment of Presiding Judges for Coming Year.

Judge Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsen will preside over the March term of Chittenden county court, which opens in this city on the 12th of that month. This will be the first time that Judge Wilson has presided here.

Judge Wilson was born in Orange

September 10, 1879, and located in Chelsea in 1905. He was educated in the public schools of that town, later being graduated from Goddard Semiin 1896, and from Tufts College In 1902-4 he was reporter of

State Senate. In 1908-12 he served Orange county as State's attorney. In 1915 and 1917 he represented Chelsea in the House, being elected speaker in 17. He resigned this position when

lected judge. Judge Frank L. Fish of Vergennes, who presided over the September term of county court, which was brought to a close at three o'clock Wednesday afis assigned to preside over the Windham term of county court, which opens in Newfane on April 9. The assignment of judges for the State from February 1, 1918, to Feb-

ruary 1, 1919, follow: Waterman, C. J.—Washington, March 12, 1918; Lamoille, June 4, 1918; Grand Isle, August 13, 1918; Rutland, September 10, 1918; Caledonia, December 3, 1918.

Stanton, J .- Rutland, March 12, 1918; Bennington, May 7, 1918; Washington, September 10, 1918; Orange, December

Butler, J -- Franklin, March 12, 1918; Windsor, June 4, 1918; Windham, September 10, 1918; Lamoille, December Grand Lale, January 7, Fish, J .- Windham, April 9, 1918; Addison, June 4, 1918; Franklin, September 10, 1918; Bennington, December 3,

Slack, J .- Orleans, March 12, 1918;

Essex, April 23, 1918; Caledonia, 4. 1918: Chittenden, September 10, 1918; indsor, October 1, 1918. J.-Chittenden, March 12. Wilson. Orange, June 4, 1918; Orleans, September 10, 1918; Essex, October 22, 1918;

#### MANAGER RESIGNS

Addison, December 3, 1918.

R. H. Nason to Be Succeeded at Western Union Office by R. T. Ledden.

Robert H. Nason, local manager of he Western Union Telegraph company, has resigned, his resignation to taking effect last Tuesday, Mr. Nason has made no definite plans for the future but has several propositions in view and expects to locate in the West after a few weeks rest. Mr. Nason has been manager of the local office for the past five years and the business has greatly increased under his management.

Raymond T. Ledden of Montpelier has been appointed manager of the local office and will assume his new duties on Tuesday. Mr. Ledden has been manager of the Western Union office in Montpelier for several years

#### FOR THE ARMENIANS.

Plays Given by Unitarian Junior Allinnce Net 840.

Two short plays for the benefit Armenian children were given in the Unitarian Church Saturday afternoon and by the members of the Junior Alliance before a large audience. first was entitled "Shadows" and these people took part: The Misses Edith Sam-Madeline Whittemore, Irene Flanders, Ernestine Farley and Ursula Kimball, The second was "Just a Little Mistake" Martha Johnson, Eleanor Kimball, and the Misses Elizabeth Booth, Char-lotte Watson, Jane McIntosh, Helen Stiles and Alcia Merrill took part. The plays were in charge of Miss Helen Stiles, Miss Martha Johnson and Miss Priscilla Staples, and were coached by Miss Mar-The girls expect to repeat the plays in Essex Junction a week from ported even a pure-bred bull. The division to-day, but arrangements have not been of breeds follows: Mixed or scrubs, 27 fully completed.

After the plays in the afternoon tea was served and in the evening the plays were followed by dancing. made about \$40.

## ANOTHER CLASS COMING.

Signal Corps Instruction to Be Con-

tinued until July 1. the past few weeks it has been rumored that the government was to dis- in their community. In home demoncontinue the signal corps instruction at the University of Vermont about February 15, the date when the first class will have completed its work. Definite information has just been received from the colonel in charge of the northeastern department signal corps, at Boston, that another class for instruction in electrical engineering, telegraphy, telephony, radio-telegraphy, infantry drill and calisthenics was to be orized at once, to commence work about February 15 and to continue until July 1.

Under this arrangement the university will have the training of approximately 175 enlisted men. The men will be quartered in one of the university's finest dormitories, Converse hall, where extra shower been installed and many changes have been made which contribute to the comfort of the men. The present school, which has been in charge of Captain M. P. Dilley, has proven very cessful. The instructional force, including Dean Votey and Professor Freednan, has been contributing every effort to give the men the most efficient instrucion and fit them for the important work that they will be soon called upon to perform.

## NITRATE FOR FARMERS.

Government to Sell Pertilizer through County Agent Dana.

Notice has been given to J. W. Dana, agricultural agent for Chittenden county, that the United States Department of Agriculture will sell at cost a supply of nitrate of soda to farmers.

nitrate was purchased through the War Industries Board under the authorof the food control act as a part of the program for stimulating agricultural production. It will be unloaded at Atlantic ports and the price will be \$75.50 a ton, free on board cars at port of arrival. Farmers are to pay, in addition, freight from port of arrival and the

State fertilizer tag fee. Applications for a part of the 100,000 tons of nitrate bought by the government will be received only from actual farmers or owners or holders of farms for use on their land, and may be made

through County Agent Dana. No money will be required with the application, but upon notice from the county agent, farmers who have signed applications must deposit with a local bank, association or individual, designated by the secretary of agriculture to act as the farmers' agent for that pur-pose, money to cover the cost of the fertilizer except the freight charge. After the money is transmitted to Washington the nitrate will be shipped to the farmers. If applications for the nitrate exceed the supply of about 100,000 tons the government will allot the supply on a pro rata basis among those who applied. Applications must be received by February 4.

To Advertise for a position as stenographer is to command the immediste attention of business men who need your services—if you can make good.

# FARMERS MAKE REPLY

County Agent Dana Gets Replies to Questionnaires.

As a Rule, Those Employing Scientific Methods Report the Better Results-Keeping of Account Books Is Urged.

County Agent John W. Dana of the sent out to the farmers of the county pay the tax. The net income on which

In answer to the first question it was found that 44 per cent, reported as being growers of soy beans and 59 per cent, plan to grow them this year. Four grew them last year and will not this year and three of those had the wrong variety. The seeds required are the medium green and the black eyebrow.

Sixty per cent. of the farmers made special attempt to raise clover and exactly 25 per cent. grew alfalfa, most of Which

is reported as successful. Slightly less than one-third of the farmers used lime last year, the others using ground stone at a price ranging from \$1.75 o \$5.00 per ton. There was 18 per cent. who used chemicals and 29 per cent. would like to buy chemicals this year instead of mixed goods. It was found that only one-fifth of the farmers treated their grain for smut. Each of these was pleased with the result and will do it again this year Only two men reported spraying kale; one had excellent results and the other had kale of too large variety. Ten and threetenths of the farmers will spray this year.
One-fourth of the farmers raised wheat

in 1917, with an average yield of 18 and one-half bushels per acre. In potatoes less than one-half reported spraying their spuds for blight; those who did, sprayed two or three times. Seventeen per cent. tried to improve their seed and 30 per cent. treated for scab.

Less than one-sixth of the farmers did anything extra to their orchard. Grain rations recommended by county agent were fed by 13 per cent. and all reported good results. Only eight per cent. took advantage of the poultry demonstrations, although seven demon strations were held.

Only six per cent, tried the skimmilk substitutes described in the farm bureau circular, while 57 per cent. reported selling whole milk. The rest either killed their calves or fed some high-priced proprietary feeds.

Rape was grown for hog pasture by nine per cent, and all but one reported good success. Only two per cent, used selfsults. Five per cent, raised sheep and the pinion whether sheep raising was on the increase or decrease was divided.

Only one-fourth of the farmers reported as belonging to a cow testing association and those who did reported discarding ome 60 odd cows as the result.

That their dairy was profitable was reported by 91 per cent. while the other nine per cent. did not know. Twenty-one per cent. reported as not graining their cows. Nearly all of the nine per cent. who found that their dairies were not profitable were ncluded in this 21 per cent. Of those reporting 57 per cent, marketed their product as milk and 40 per cent. as cream. The other three per cent, sold both milk and cream or butter. Silos are owned by 82 per cent. and they reported that the better | F. R. farmers in their towns have silos.

Thirty-eight per cent. saw the corn lemonstration but they could not decide what was best. Their determination was Sanford first with 19 votes and Pride of Michigan second with 17 votes, while Masiadon and Eureka each had one vote.

The necessity for better breeding is realized when it is considered that only two men reported all females pure-bred and less that one-fifth reported any purebred females and only eight per cent. reper cent.; Holsteins, 40 per cent.; Ayrshires, 16 per cent.; Guernseys, 10 per cent.; Jerseys, seven per cent. More pure-bred Ayrshires are reported than any other

It was found that 53 per cent. would be interested in a county breeders' association, 11 per cent. in the formation of a poultry raisers' association, 40 loan act and 25 per cent. thought that there was a place for a farmers' club stration work there were only 35.5 per cent. interested. Only 18 per cent. ported that any member was interested in any club work. Only 4.4 per cent. reported as advertising in the Exlist, which circulates among

Practically one-half, 48 per cent. trouble in obtaining labor. F. C. Bradford, a United States government employe, is now devoting one-half his time to Vermont on that very work than one-fifth went on any county automobile trips but 53 per cent. plan the county have been attended by 24 as keeping farm accounts and 31 per cent asked help in summarizing their business. They will be given County agent work was reported as having helped 61 per cent.; 4 per cent. reported that it did not help them and 35 per cent. did not report.

Summarizing the report in brief: Soy beans have been very sat-

More attention should be voted to the growing of clover and al-falfa and to the treating of grain for Interest in potatoes is increas-

ing. 4. A very small per cent, of the

orchards are properly cared for.
5. Poultry and pig recommendations are being gradually adopted with

good results. The dairies on the whole are profitable but too many are not feed-

ng grain. A majority of the farmers sell whole milk but pay little attention to the breeding of the cows giving this milk. Only 58 per cent., a trifle over half, even keep a pure-bred bull.

8. The automobile trips and field

meetings have been well worth while. 9. More attention may well be given to the keeping of farm accounts. 10. The practices remommended by sound and its larger usefulness in the future depends primarily upon the earnest co-operation of As one man answered the question a to how the farm bureau could be of greater service to him: "Use it more.

ACCOUNT BOOKS. The new account books are now fin-ished and we have a stock of them in the office. They are very simple and yet give you a good summary of your The inventory and summary of their 1917 business has been put in those whose records were taken in the fall. These books have been sent them go they may start them at once. The price to all is 25f. The first week in February the records taken in the fall will be returned. It is planned to hold a metting in the town some evening and return the records the next day Keep watch for the date in your town

To advertise for a position is to get your message to the attention of busi-ness men who need your services—quickly, effectively.

#### FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

County Agents to Assist Farmers ! Making Returns if Desired.

A federal income tax will be levied on all persons who in the calender year 1917 had not incomes in excess of \$1,000 in some cases and \$2,000 in others. The tax on incomes in excess of these figures from two per cent. in some cases to four per cent. in others, or much higher in

still others.
Penalties as high as \$1,000 wil be curred by failure to make returns and as high as \$2,000 and a year's imprisonment by making false returns. A representative of the internal revent

bureau of the United States treasury will Chittenden County Farm Bureau has re- visit each county to see that proper received 136 answers to the "questionnaires" turns are made by all persons who should this tax is to be paid by farmers is the income which the farmer has left after paying the running expenses of his farm. Living expenses for the family cannot be

This internal revenue agent will doubtess be able to assist farmers in figuring their principal receipts from crops, livestock, etc., but if care is not taken, farmers may overlook some of their mis-cellaneous expenses, and thus pay tax on more than they should

County Agent J. W. Dana has received quite complete information regarding this ncome tax, and, while he has nothing returns or with the collection of the tax; he will be able to answer most of the questions which may be raised by farmers He also will assist in figuring up the ex penses and receipts when requested to do so. See him or call him by telephone at the Farm Bureau office, Stannard Memorial building, 139 Church street, Burlington; 'phone 1285-M. He is sure to be in the office all day Saturdays and he will the week.

## THREE NEW TRUSTEES.

Burlington Savings Bank Increases Its List of Executive Officers.

The 70th annual meeting of the corporators of the Burlington Savings bank mas held at their banking rooms Thursday morning. The trustees made a very showing that the bank had had another successful year and had added to the assets of the bank \$467,196.31, making the total assets January 1 \$18,072,647.45. C. P. Smith was re-elected president

F. W. Perry, Levi P. Smith and F. W. Ward were re-elected vice-presidents E. S. Isham continues as treasurer and C. E. Beach as assistant treasurer. The following board of trustees was elected: C. P. Smith, F. W. Ward, A. G. Whittemore, F. W. Perry, E. S. Isham, W. B. Howe, Levi P. Smith, Gardner Brewer, O. H. Sherman and J. Lindley Hall the last three named being new additions to the board. Gardner Brewer has for many years been recognized as one of the most successful and conservative business men of this part of the State. O. H. Sherman, president of the National Bank of Vergennes, and widely and favorably known for his large agricultural inin Addison county, has been a resident of Burlington for the past sever and ability has built up a very successful life insurance business and is we known and highly regarded as one of the coming men of the younger generation of business men.

#### NEW COUNTY AGENT.

Churchill of South Londonderry

to Succeed J. W. Dans. F. R. Churchill of South Londonderr has been selected as county agent to take the place of Agent J. W. Dana, who has resigned his position. The change will take effect March 1. Mr. Churchill is 27 years of age and was born and raised on a farm at South Londonderry. He received his education at Mount Hermon school, Northagricultural course at the University of Vermont in the class of 1917. Since that time he has been employed in the extension

ervice of the university. VERMONT WOMEN TEACHERS CLUB ers' club, held with the president. Miss sham, at 45 South Willard street, the collectors for the various counties and the chairmen of the standing committees were per cent, would join a potato club; 45 appointed and plans were made for the per cent. were interested in the farm publication of the year book. The officers of the club will make an even stronger efthe teachers of the State, especially the rural teachers, into communication with the standing committees. Each commuhas plans and working materials that will give practical assistance, yet they cannot be helpful until they are asked by the individual teachers. The following are the chairmen of the committees now ready to serve the teachers: "Pro fessional Reading," Miss Eliza C. Allen of Lyndon Center: "The School a Comof Rutland; "Noon Hour Supervision, Miss Jessie I. Ross of Essex Junction "Parent-Teacher Associations," Miss Ber-tha Johnson of Springfield. Two other committees will soon be ready for their

> The club finds itself on a safe financial basis as regards necessary expenditures A large membership would enable it to patriotic service besides which is being done steadily by the individual members, and would make pos-sible additional constructive work. Miss Elizabeth Campbell, of Bellows Falls, the chairman of the registration commithopes for a larger membership than that of last year, which was 614.

Those in attendance at the meeting were Mrs. Nella S. Roscoe of Barre, Carpenter of Enosburg Falls and Superintendent Minnie E. Hays of Pasex Junc-

The next executive meeting will be held in Burlington May 4.

#### Central Vermont Ry. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JANUARY 20, 1918.

4:15-a. m., daily for Montreal and Chicago. 6:55-a. m., except Sunday for St Johnsbury and Portland. 9:50-a. m., except Sunday for St.

Albans. -a. m., except Sunday for Boston, Springfield and New Ha-Through parlor car,

coaches, and dining car Essex Junction to Boston 11:58-a. m., Sunday only for St. Al-

2:55-p. m., Sunday only for White River Junction. 4:20-p. m., except Sunday for St. Johnsbury.

4:05-p. m., except Sunday for Montpelier, Barre and White River Junction. m., except Sunday for Montreal and Chicago. Standard sleeper except Sunday from Montreal to Chicago, without

change. 11:25-p. m., daily, through sleeping car from Burlington to Boston placed for occupancy at 9:00 Sleeping car from Essex Junction to Springfield.

L. E. DEXTER, TICKET AGENT. Telephone 147.

NAVE COAL.

To save your country and yourself chop some wood. We supply the Tools, Saws, Axes, Wedges, etc. Strong Hardware Co., Burlington, Vt. (adv.)

# STORY OF THE TELEPHONE

Its Beginnings in Burlington Told by Dr. W. S. Vincent.

Letter from Him Read at Talk to Employes by Publicity Man at Hotel Vermont Roof Garden-Last Year's Gain 341.

Saturday night at the roof garden of the Hotel Vermont, Mr. Bamburgh of the publicity department of the New company, talked to the employes of the The purpose of this talk was to nform the employes concerning the efforts now being made by the comstanding between them and the telehone-using public.

"One thing about the opportunity and manner of telling the people about the service must be carefully defined." said Mr. Bamburg. "You must not think that there is any advertising in ising telephone service nor toll serv-The story which we are telling in our lectures is full of simple and undertandable descriptions of the telephone tral offices, and the wonderfully intricate construction of underground ca-bles and overhead circuits." Dr. W. S. Vincent, who was to have been present to tell the employes about

the first telephone system in Burling-ton, established by himself and Alvaro Adsit, in 1878, was confined to his home on account of illness. Manager Rus sell read a very interesting account of the beginning of the telephone business in Burlington, prepared by Dr. Vin-cent. Mr. Russell referred to Dr. Vincent as the pioneer telephone man of Vermont, and attributed the present high telephone development in Burlington in the number of telephones to population, to the early start this city had in the telephone business, under the able management of Dr. Vincent and Mr. Adsit. Burlington was one of the first cities in the country to have a telephone exchange, and the first city the three northern New England States to have telephone communication, which was between the City Drug store and the Central Drug store, with telephones made by Dr. Vincent from descriptive drawings of the Bell patents, and used for the first time in June, 1877, just a year after Dr. Bell

exhibited his telephone at the Centen-nial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. Mr. Russell stated that the net gain in telephones in the eventful year just closed, was 341, which was the greatest gain since 1910. Even after deducting 124 telephones installed in the New Sherwood, the net gain for the year, was within four stations of the best year since 1910, and this in spite of the fact that no canvassing was done, and for six weeks last summer applications for service were indefi-nitely postponed, to conserve material and supplies. Nearly all other cities in the State showed a decrease in station gain over previous years. There-fore, it must be deducted that the general business in Burlington held up very well during 1917, as nothing is indicative of the trend of busi-

ness, in any city, than the loss or gain in its telephone subscribers.
Dr. Vincent's letter, read by Manager Russell follows THE BEGINNING OF THE TELE-

PHONE BUSINESS IN BURLINGTON.

The first telephone that made its ap-

pearance in Burlington, and I may say in Vermont, was made by me in June, 1877, from descriptive drawings in some magazine. The first telephone line constructed in this city was between my store, at 61 Church street, and the drug store, corner of Church and College streets, known as the Central Drug store. etime in the summer of 1877, a Mr. ton, came to Burlington for the pur-pose of securing some one to take the And feed my children and shun that At a recent meeting of the executive agency of the Beil telephone. Hearing He is so mean and full of sin committee of the Vermont Women Teach- of my baby line, he called on me, ex- I forbid all persons of trusting plaining his mission. I told him I would assist him in securing someone to take up that work. We visited several people whom I thought qualified to serve him in this undertaking, but in every instance they declined, saying "it was simply After returning to my office he fort than was made last year to bring quietly opened his grip, taking therefrom some thousand feet of copper office wire, two hand telephones and some papers; then commenced writing. In a time, he called me saying: and sign these papers, which, upon ex-amination, proved to be a contract between the Bell Telephone Co. and myself. giving me the agency for the rental of telephones in Vermont. After signing he turned over to me the two hand telephones and coil of wire; picked up his papers and left me. I never saw him afterwards. I replaced my own made telephones with the Bell. For the first year the only use made of the telephone was between residences of business men and their offices

In the early summer of 1878, when on my way to the railroad station, I met Mr. Alvaro Adsit at the corner of College and Pine streets. During our conversa tion, the subject of the telephone came up, and he appeared very enthusiastic. We finally sat down upon the terrace, and after a short interview I became fully satisfied that I had the man capable of taking up the construction of a tele phone exchange. He was given a half-

nership papers were signed. I well remember my first trip to Bos-ton to consult Mr. Theodore N. Vail, then manager of the Bell Telephone Co. interests. In his office was a switchmore connecting wires. At this time contract was made which authorized us to construct a telephone exchange in Burlington, using the Bell patents. We at once purchased the necessary wire and supplies and work was commenced mmediately with energy under the super vision of Mr. Adsit, who took general

harge of construction. In canvassing for business, residential service was first taken up; then telegraph. freight and ticket offices; then attention vas turned to places of business, taking only one of the following: dry goods, grocery, livery, lawyer, physician, dentist shoes and millinery. We then advertised the subscribers in the Daily Free Press. We then advertised It required but a short time for others like business to get in line, and the

Our switchboard, which we considered ample for some years, was soon filled its limits, and a new one was invented by Mr. Adsit, which in a short time was found insufficient, and this was sold to a tele-

rush for telephones exceeded our ex-

phone company in Baltimore, Md. Our central office was on the second floor of the City drug store. The wires were carried to the roof and there supported by a heavy structure, from which they radiated in every direction, secured to nearly every house top in the city.

The great event of our second year wa

the erecting of a telephone pole at the

corner of Bank and Church streets. This pole carried more wires than that of any pole now in the city. It was considered a wonder in pole con-

our chief operator was Miss Lily THOUSANDS OF MEN EXPECTED LaFountain, now Mrs. Peter Crady of

this city. The first transmitter brought to this State was a Blake, which I brought from Boston This caused great excitement among the passengers as its purpose was explained. Up to this time, only one phone

was used in conversation, the subscribe talking into the receiver. The next achievement was the con-structing of a telephone line to Wincoski. This event was looked upon as of more importance than the laying of our first Atlantic cable. When the office was opened in the drug store of Col. W. L. Greenleaf, speeches were made, and lluminated.

The second long distance line was constructed from the office of the Champlain Pransportation company on King street, to their shippard at Shelburne harbor, a distance of some nine miles. The rate for a business telephone with transmitter was \$40.00 per year, and for

a residence telephone \$20.00 without a transmitter, or \$30.00 with both transmitter and receiver, all payable six months in advance. Our only toll rate at that time was to Winooski, and a charge of 10 cents was made to call Col. Greenleaf's drustore, corner Main and East Allen streets. Our experience in the development of th telephone was similar to that throughout the country. No invention has ever brough so much benefit and happiness to the world as this small instrument, and no man living has done more for its develor ment and extension, than the Hon. T. N Vail. In the development of the mysterious switchboard, C. E. Scribner, chief engineer of the Western Electric company, a summer resident of Jericho, this State is entitled to more credit than any other man. The fact that these persons are residents of Vermont has helped greatly to bring this State to the front in many

It has always been a pleasure for m o meet not only pioneers in the telephone industry, but those who, to-day, are so ably carrying on this large and useful

WALTER S. VINCENT. Burlington, January 14, 1918.

#### FIFTY YEARS AGO

Ploneer Shops Sold by Lawrence Barnes to B. S. Nichola for \$50,000. (January 23, 1868.)

Dr. B. S. Nichols purchased on this date the Ploneer Shops, located under the hill at the lake shore, from Lawrence Barnes, paying somewhere in the neighborhood of \$50,000 for them. Dr. Nichols had previously purchased the machine shop of P. J. Flanders & Co., and at this time acquired the whole property. The shops were credited with having greatly led to the growth of the city as an industrial center for the State. (Dr. Nichols, whose home was at the corner of College and Champlain streets, now the Neighborhood House, was for many years prominent in manufacturing circles in Burlington. He subsequently moved to Pomona, Cal., and died there a few years ago).

The Rev. L. O. Brastow of St. Johnsbury, chaplain of the 12th Vt. Vols., was given a set of the Encyclopedia Brittanica on the seventh anniversary of his pastoraate of the South Church in that place, by his people. As a bookmark a greenback of substantial denomination was also included. (Dr. Brastow was aftthis city). Amanda E. Clarke of Starksboro, finding that her better (?) half Joseph had left her in the lurch, caused to be printed

otice that she would not be responsible for any debts contracted by him. She was rather of a jingle mind, as you will see: "Whereas my husband did me desert, He took my dress and my skirt; He took down my stove, likewise my bed,

in the Vergennes Vermonter the following

He was so mean and so slack It was with my children I took my way Through mud and ice and frost and snow To my father's house I was compelled

And left me nowhere to lay my head.

And feed my children and shun that liar,

I forbid all persons of trusting

As I shall pay no debts that he may make I ask this, friends, for my children's sake, For we are poor and thinly clad These two little ones were all we had The editor, in commenting of the above

verse, says: "The above are good but in and genuine Emersonian sentiment, the following is, it strikes us, superior to them, and equally original: MY DREME. "I had a dreme,

I thort I was alone, alone; Oh it did seme So sad away from home, from home. My hed upon my hand lent, I lent;

My ise upon the sand I bent, I bent. thort of other days. And things, and things; Of happy, childish plase

And strings, and strings.

HOW FARMING HAS IMPROVED IN 20 YEARS. The January Farm and fireside, published at Springfield, Ohio, quotes from

a country paper which says: "Twenty years ago but few had seen a silo, nobody sprayed orchards, cream was five cents a pint, automobiles were a interest in the undertaking; no co-part- curiosity, the butchers "threw in" a chunk of liver, strawstacks were burned instead of baled, farmers came to town for their mail, nobody "listened" in on a telephone milk shake was the favorite drink, you stuck tubes in your ears to hear a phone graph and paid a dime for the experience. "To-day there are 65,000 silos in Wis consin alone, which State ranks first in the number and value of dairy cattle. Today the farmers and orchardists know their yield and profit by spraying, but expected. To-day cream sells for anyhere from 15 to 25 cents a pint in town,

> meat" than he would sell ten-dollar gold pieces for a dime. 'To-day there are few sections where the rural-delivery service is not known. and when the farmer comes to town it is not for his mail but to attend the meeting of the bank stockholders, of whom he is one, or to haul in a load of \$2 wheat and \$1.50 corn. To-day there are more than four million automobiles running over highways and byways of the land.

while the butcher would no more throw in

a chunck of liver, or even a plece of "dog

To-day the talking machine is to found in the living-room of thousands of country homes and the good old-fashioned tube attachment has disappeared. To-day the farmer who burns his straw is ostracized by his progressive neighbors. The may still "listen m" on the party-line telephones, but a bright genius has already patented a devise which even make

this impossible from now on.'
"With so many things changed in the last twenty years, who can say for sure whether we may not be planting corr with airplanes and tilling wet fields with submarines twenty years from new?"

IF THE DARY IS CUTTING TRETH struction. It was pointed out as a sample of our line construction, and from this massive pole we were fully rewarded, when we sold our interests to the New England Telephone and Tele-

a Training Cantonment.

Post May Be Enlarged to Accommodate Greater Part of Second Draft Army-Y. M. C. A. to Erect Bulldinge.

Fort Ethan Allen probably will be the training cantonment for the New Eng-land part of the second draft army. called soon. The fort is to be enlarged, according to the latest plans, to accommodate between 25,000 and 40,000 troops. The Y. M. C. A. will erect a number of its buildings at the reservation as so as it is known how many men will be there.

#### CLOSED FOR FIVE DAYS.

First Church to Co-operate in Efforts to Save Coal.

Fuel Administrator Garfield's efforts o save coal were recognized at the annual metting of the First Church Thursby the adoption of a resolution to close the church building and parish house for the next five days, and the further suggestion that Chris-tian churches in Burlington devise plans to use a smaller number of church buildings during the remaining months of cold weather

Reports were presented by W. H. Wood, the clerk; B. E. Bristol, the treasurer; Miss May Lemon, parish visitor; M. R. Wilcox, superintendent of the Sunday school; E. B. Metcalf, secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school; Miss Jessie Grandy for the home department of the Sunday school; Miss H. M. Wood, Mrs. F. H. Brown, Mrs. J. E. Colburn, Mrs. R. D. Lewis, Mrs. G. F. Bell and Mrs. R. L. Patrick for the various departments of the Woman's association; Mrs. M. C. Grandy for the auxiliary committee; T. W. Strong for the Y. P. S. C. E.; Mrs. C. R. White for the Young Woman's Guild; W. A. Gage for The Brother-

Officers were elected as follows: Deacons for six years, F. W. Nash and C. F. Purington; members of the standing committee, W. J. Van Patten, C. P. Smith and C. L. Smith; clerk, W. H. Wood; treasurer, B. E. Bristol; audi-D. Howe; superintendent of Sunday school, M. R. Wilcox; associate superintnedent, W. R. Bliss; secretary of the Sunday school, Hawley Young; reasurer of the Sunday school, E. B. Metcalf; auxiliary committee, Mrs. M. C. Grandy, Mrs. Lee Morgan, Mrs. W.

H. Ramsey, Mrs. H. B. Sellon, Mrs. C. Adams; members of the corporation of the Home for Destitute Children, Mrs. J. E. Colburn and Mrs. J. A. Hun-The following resolutions were

adopted: In view of the drastic order by the fuel administrator in closing manufacturing enterprises in all States east of the Mississippi river for a period of five days, beginning January 18, for relieving the fuel famine; and

Because the nation is turning to the church of Christ for earnest and practical o-operation in these days of service and acrifice; and Because we believe the issues of God's kingdom on earth are involved in this mighty conflict; and

those who will feel more immediately and personally the burden of this order of ur government, be it resolved: That for the period above mentioned

Because we believe that the following

the church building and parish house b 2. That it is the feeling of this church that Christian churches of this city might devise plans for the maintenance of their separate services on Sunday in a smaller number of church buildings during the remaining months of cold weather, expressing thereby to the community our essential oneness, and our deep desire to serve our nation in every possible way

now in her hour of need. By vote of the First Church. W. H. WOOD, Clerk. (Signed)

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 17, 1918. PASTOR'S LETTER. in view of the resolution passed by the First Church at its annual meeting the pastor would remind the people that while Sunday may be a churchless day, it need not be a worshipless day. The altar of the church needs the reinforcement of that of the home. In homes where it has been broken down may it be repaired. In family gatherings may the word of God be and explained, and prayers offered for our nation, and our young men who have gone out from us to serve the country in this crisis. Let the members of the parish gather in cottage prayer meetings at eleven o'clock.

upon the sick, and those in especial need. Faithfully. C. C. ADAMS. First Church Parsonage. Burlington, Vt., January 17, 1918. ANNUAL MEETING OF COLLEGE

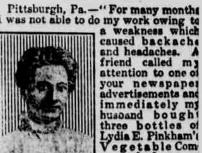
Your pastor will spend the day in calling

STREET CHURCH that General Sarrail's recall from the Sa-joniki front was due to his headlong im-

petuosity.-Toronto Mail and Empire.

# HUSBAND SAVES WIFE

From Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



and headaches. A your newspaper advertisements and immediately my husoand bought three bottles of Lydis E. Pinkham't Vegetable Com pound for me After taking two bottles I felt fine

and my troubles caused by that weak ness are a thing of the past. All wome who suffer as I did should try Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Jas. Rohrberg, 620 Knapp St.

N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements.

inflammation, ulceration, irregularities backache, headaches, nervousness of the blues," should accept Mrs. Rohsberg's suggestion and give Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound thorough trial.

For over forty years it has been correcting such allments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicin

Co., Lynn, Mass.